

*A1*  
*concluded*

power groups or optical relay groups placed in a path of rays between the imager and the spherical mirror, upstream and/or downstream of the diffractive mirror, the one or more optical power groups comprising one or more lenses, at least one lens of which is convergent so as to give an aperture of the beams incident on the diffractive mirror which is smaller in comparison with an aperture of the beams incident on the spherical mirror.

26. (New) The device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the spherical mirror is semi-transparent.--

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IN THE ABSTRACT

Please add the following new abstract on a separate sheet:

**ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

*A2*

An optical device for a system presenting collimated images through an off-axis spherical concave mirror. An image can be presented to a user with correction of eccentric distortion caused by the off-axis spherical concave mirror without altering the quality of the image. A diffractive mirror is set in the neighborhood of an intermediate image, and preferably a second intermediate image. The extent of the neighborhood is limited by image resolution and, in the neighborhood, the correction by the diffractive mirror does not alter the resolution. The diffractive mirror may include a hologram which may be digital or made of a photosensitive material. A hologram substrate is preferably not planar to operate partly upon the correction, the residual correction being carried out by the hologram. Such a device may find application to an aircraft pilot's visor.